

MINUTEMAN MISSILE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 1999

OCTOBER 18, 1999.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 382]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (S. 382) to establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 382 is to establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

In 1961, at the height of the Cold War, the United States deployed the Minuteman Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM). By 1963, Ellsworth Air Force Base in South Dakota had a large combat-ready Minuteman Missile wing with 165 sites. With the collapse of the Soviet Union the Cold War effectively ended and in 1991 the United States signed the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) with the Soviet Union. START required that all Minuteman II missiles be deactivated. Recognizing the potential historical significance of these sites, the National Park Service and the Air Force, through an interagency agreement, determined that several sites should be preserved until a study could be completed on their suitability as national historic sites. That study concluded that the combination of the Delta One and Delta Nine sites at Ellsworth Air Force Base were suitable and feasible for inclusion into

the National Park System as a national historic site and, in fact, the Delta Nine launch silo is the only ICBM launch tube remaining. However, the interagency agreement governing these sites has expired, which now allows for the total destruction of the Delta Nine site and the Delta One site, except for the above-ground facilities at Delta One.

S. 382 would establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in South Dakota as a unit of the National Park System. The site will be comprised of separate and discrete areas consisting of the Delta One Launch Control Facility (LCF), the Delta Nine Launch Facility (LF), and a proposed visitors center-administrative facility. The LCF is the entire launch control facility while the LF is the missile silo complex. The Delta One site (6.35 acres) and the Delta Nine site (1.58 acres) are located approximately 11 miles apart along Interstate 90 in the southwest quadrant of South Dakota.

S. 382 directs the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a management plan for the site in coordination with the Badlands National Park within three years of enactment and to form cooperative agreements with appropriate public and private entities. This bill also authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands within the boundaries of the historic site by donation, purchase or exchange from another federal agency, unless the land has been determined to be contaminated with hazardous substances. Any funds appropriated to the U.S. Air Force in fiscal year 1999 for use of the proposed historic site shall be transferred to the National Park Service for the sites' establishment, operation, or maintenance.

COMMITTEE ACTION

S. 382 was introduced on February 4, 1999, by Senator Tim Johnson (D-SD). On March 25, 1999, the Senate passed the bill without amendment by unanimous consent. S. 382 was then referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands. On September 14, 1999, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill, where the National Park Service testified in support of the bill. On September 23, 1999, the Subcommittee met to consider S. 382. No amendments were offered and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee by voice vote. On October 6, 1999, the Full Resources Committee met to consider S. 382. No amendments were offered and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grant Congress the authority to enact this bill.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation. Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out this bill. However, clause 3(d)(3)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. Congressional Budget Act. As required by clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this bill does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

3. Government Reform Oversight Findings. Under clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on this bill.

4. Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate. Under clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 13, 1999.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 382, the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1999.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

S. 382—Minuteman Missile National Historic Site Establishment Act of 1999

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 382 would cost the federal government about \$8.4 million over the 2000–2004 period. Subsequent ongoing costs after this period would be about \$0.7 million annually. S. 382 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

S. 382 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

S. 382 would establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in South Dakota as a unit of the National Park System. The new park unit would consist of the Delta 1 and Delta 9 launch facilities and one of two support facility areas that are under consideration for a visitor and administrative site. The National Park Service (NPS) would have three years in which to complete a general management plan for the new park unit, including an evaluation of the alternative areas for the visitor and administrative facility.

Based on information provided by the NPS, CBO estimates that the government would spend about \$350,000 over the 2000–2002 period to develop the general management plan for the Minuteman unit. The NPS would incur additional costs of about \$8 million over the 2000–2004 period to establish and begin operating the site, most of which would be used to build a visitor and administrative center. In subsequent years, the agency would spend about \$0.7 million to operate and maintain the new park.

On March 11, 1999, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 382 as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on March 4, 1999. The two versions of the legislation are identical, as are the cost estimates.

The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104–4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL, OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt State, local, or tribal law.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

If enacted, this bill makes no changes in existing law.